rangement effected at the time the blockade was put into operation.

No confirmation can be obtained of the report from London that the United States Government has made representations to the British Foreign Office in regard to the second attack on the Venezuelan fort. Secretary Hay is still confined to his home with a cold, and in his absence there is some hesitation on the part of the other officers in giving out news.

ment of the negotiations between Vene-zuela and the three creditor Powers.

Mr. Bowen declines to make any comment

whatever on the bombard nent of For

FIGHT AGAINST CRUM BEGUN.

The Mayor and Business Men of Charleston

and Senator Tillman Begin It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The fight against

the confirmation of William D. Crum, the

negro Collector of Customs at Charleston,

S. C., whose nomination was sent to the Senate recently by President Roosevelt,

was begun to-day before the Senate Com-

mittee on Commerce. Mayor J. Adges

Smythe of Charleston, Editor J. C. Hamp-

hill of the News and Courier and A. C. Tobin,

president of the Merchants' Exchange

and representing the business interests

of that city, together with Senator Tillman,

presented to the committee the protests

Senator Tillman was the principal speaker

and indulged in one of his characteristic

speeches against the appointment of negces

to office in the South. He had been re-

quested by the General Assembly of South

Carolina, he said, to enter its formal pro

tert against the pending appointment

which he declared would be made nowhere else than in the South. The forcing of

elie than in the South. The forcing of colored officeholders upon the South, he said, would surely result in the revival of race troubles, which would injure alike the whites and the blacks. Rather than submit to such treatment, Mr. Tillman exclaimed, the people of the South "would again resort to the killing of Liggers to keen them out of the offices."

Mayor Smythe and the other member

The appointee, they declared, was with-

ing the entire business community of

POOL AND LAWYERS SQUABBLE.

At the Hearing in the Van Cott Case Against

Willis T. Gridley.

The examination of Willis T. Gridley.

Hess, the counsel for Postmaster Van Cott,

who is interested in the case, and Bert

Hansen, who appeared for Gridley, got into

Alexander H. Van Cott, a cousin of the

mark."
"I shall do nothing of the kind," replied Magistrate Pool. "You should apologize to the attorney for implying that his client, Mr. Van Cott, disposed of his stock to his friends. I should have said the samething if you had made such an inference to me. "I am sorry to hear that, because I thought your Hohor was a gentleman," said Hansen.

sen.
The Magistrate pounded his gavel on the desk and shouted: "No gentleman would make such a remark to a Magistrate."
The *xamination will be continued this

Delegation From Indianola to Washington.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 22.-S. D. Neil, at-

torney; A. C. Cox, Sheriff, and G. A. Richard-

son, editor of the Sunflower Tocsin, all of

Indianola, Miss., are on their way to Wash-

ington to confer with Senator McLaurin

and other Representatives from Mississippi

and other Representatives and other Representatives would investigate the closing of the post office there by President Roosevelt. They desire to put the matter before Cougress in what they call the true light. They will call on President Roosevelt and Post-matter-General Payne.

In Favor of Fraunces's Tavern Park.

The Aldermen's Committee on Education

held a public hearing yesterday on the

proposal that the city purchase Fraunces's

Tavern and the rest of the block and make

a park. Some of the business men of the

district objected to the wholesale tearing

down, as they termed it, of buildings to

make way for a park. Several men and women interested in the various historical secieties spoke in favor of the plan and the committee decided.

Papers Weren't Grabbed From Mr. Squier.

Lawyer H. R. Squier denies the statement

nade in THE SUN yesterday that William

Manger, a witness in a will case, grabbed

Manger, a withese in a ta hearing in the case. Mr. Squier says that Willism grabbed the papers from his clent, Philip Manger, administrator of the estate. Mr. Squier says he does not want people to think that he would let any witness grab

Hotel Change in Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 22 .- The St.

Charles Hotel, one of the big hostelries on

the beach at the foot of St. Charles

place, was sold to-day by James B. Reilly to Newlin Haines for \$350,000. The lot is 75 by 480 feet. Mr. Haines several years ago was the owner and proprietor of the Chal-fonte. He intends to operate the St. Charles Hotel himself.

Gov. Odell's Father Down With Grip.

NEWBURGH, Jan 22 .- Former Mayor

B. B. Odell, father of the Governor, is con-

committee decided to report favorably.

master-General Payne.

papers from him.

afternoon.

He testified that the Postmaster

against Crum's confirmation.

gard to certain pledges.

If the assurances which are now to be asked are forthcoming, Great Britain is disposed to accede to the raising of the blockade. The probability is that Germany will concur in England's decision, but it is certain there will be some further correspondence on the subject between Berlin and London before the final acceptance of Venezuela's proposals.

France will assuredly make known her position. It is not to be expected that she all relinquish her present security of onethirteenth of the Venezuelan customs receipts for general division.

ENGLISH PPESS COMMENT. Distaste for Co-operation With Germany More Than Ever Apparent.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- English popular opin ion readi y ascribes the bombardmant of

Fort San Cartos to German iniquity.

The distaste for the coperation of Great Britain with Germany in this Venezuelan imbreglio has not abated in this country where, however, Venezueia has no sym pathizers, as she is considered to have brought the troubles upon herself.

The public here is unaware of the sen sitiveness of American opinion over the acts of war which are now going on against a republic, the representation of whose interests has been transferred to Wash-

There is the highest authority for stating that the matter of the bembardment of Fort San Carlos was brought to the notice of the Foreign Office this afternoon by the representative of the United States.

The Morning Post, Tory, which throughout the Anglo-German alliance has shared and to-day reasserts the antipathy to British cooperation with Germany, says that if the object of the German naval commanders in Venezuelan waters is to intercept traffic with Maracaibo it is proper to blockade that place, and the attack on Fort San Carlos was a perfectly legitimate operation of war, with which there is no reason to quarrel.

The Post, however, dwells at length upon the complications arising from the anti-German feeling in the United States, and asks:

"Suppose American feeling should arise very high. Poes the British Government propose to hold with Germany even to the point of strained relations with the United States, or to decline to cooperate further with Germany and so preserve good relations with the United States at the cost of a renewal of German ill will?

There is a good chance if the German policy is adhered to and the blockade stringently maintained that Venezuela w agree to the conditions of the allies. If that hope is frustrated and there is a deadlock in the negotiations, with an increase of feeling in the United States the British Government will find itself in a dilemma." The Daily News, Radical, says:

The forcing of the German section of the blockade to the point of active war is reopening the perils of British ecoperation in a new and aggravating fashion. We must await fuller and more authentic information, but meantime we fear that general confidence in the future will be somewhat shaken.

"We cannot conceive what Germany has to gain just now in crossing diplomatic swords with the United States. The paper suggests that the Kaiser may

be practicing a Napoleonic artifice to divert attention from domestic realities, like Socialism, by concentrating the public gaze on the distant drama in Venezuela. The Standard, Conservative, is so pleased

with the accentuation of anti-German feeling in the United States by "this not very glorious operation of war," with "the burning of a town and the slaughter of a number of unfortunate citizens," that it confines the following, which it adds to a synopsis of the American views:

"Doubtless there is another side to the effair, and we must admit the possibility that the German commanders may have been technically within their rights in using force to prevent the entry of supplies into the blockaded area. Nevertheless, the ineident cannot fail to increase the growing britation which German intrusion into the political system of the new world has already roduced.

The Telegraph, Unionist, lays the blame on President Castro. It adds: "We acquit the German Government of all responsibility for the childish plea that regard for Germany's prestige demanded that the retirement of the Panther on Jan. 17 should be wiped out by a display of force. The capacity of the German squadron to destroy the fort does not need a practical demonstration."

The Telegraph argues that a settlemen depends on the extent of the authority with which Mr. Bowen has been invested If he is instructed to demand the raising of the blockade as an indispensable preliminary to the opening of negotiations, he might as well have remained in Caracas Were he authorized to deposit a sum sufscient to meet the claim, for illegal injuries sustained by the British and German subjects, the blockade would be raised to-morrow, and all other matters would be referred to the joint commission.

The Chronicle, Liberal, sarcastically remarks that Germany's methods in Venezuela cannot be called conciliatory. It derides the astonishingly bad shooting of the Germans, which set fire to a village near Fort San Carlos.

It adds: "From every point of view the incident is regretable, coming at the moment when Mr. Bowen reaches Washington. where he is surrounded by all manner of diplomatic difficulties. President Castro's position, if he wishes to resist the Powers, is immensely strengthened, and, what is far more serious, the irritation in the United States will be inevitably increased.

The Morning Leader, Radical, describes the bombardment as a cowardly outrage, for which there is no better excuse than the K iser's pique over the Panther's humiliating defeat. It demands that British cooperation with Germany cease.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard quotes Baron von Richthofen, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, as saying to him on Wednesday that there would be nothing new to be said about Venezuela until Mr. Bowen's full powers were exactly known, which would be probably on Thursday. If his powers proved ample, as the newspapers reported, and if certain customs receipts were allotted to the foreign creditors an appeal to The Hague Tribunal might not be necessary. The whole point was whether President Castro would sanction the agreement made in Washington.

NO PROTEST TO GERMANY.

It Would Be Difficult for Us to Make One. Says a Berlin Newspaper.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 22.-Up to 6 o'clock to-night no official account of even the first bombardment of Fort San Carlos had reached

the Foreign Office. It follows that nothing has been heard of yesterday's affair.

The explanation given is that the Governnent's despatches come by way of Curaçoa. Nevertheless the delay is hard to under-

Up to the same hour to-night no repre

stand.

sentation, much less protest, had reached the Government from the United States in regard to either the first or second bembardment. Commenting on the present situation in Venezuela the Kreuz Zeitung, the anti-

foreign organ of the Conservatives, says England would naturally witness with joy a war between America and Germany, as it would injure her two chief rivals. The Lok lanzeiger expresses the hope

that the German intentions, which are indicated by the bombardment, will be carried out. The paper remarks that the fact that the Panther was able to renew the attack on the fort proves that the previous Venezuelan reports that her first attack had

been repulsed and that she had retired partially disabled were exaggerations.

Referring to the report that the Washington Government has protested against the bombardment, the paper says such a protest would be difficult to make, inasmuch is the American Government had been fully informed previously of the measures that

were contemplated by the allies. The Tageblatt expresses the opinion that is possible the German commander considered it necessary to teach the Venezuelans a lesson, especially as the latter have been intoxicated with joy over their

presumed victory over the Panther. The Vossische Zeitung thinks the second bombardment was absolutely necessary in order to prevent the importing and exporting of goods and munitions of war at Villamisar from Colombia to Venezuela and

TO CONTINUE BLOCKADE. Report That It Will Not Be Raised, as Castro Desires.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- According to the Daily Mail's Rome correspondent, Great Britain, Italy and Germany have revised their views respecting the time limit of the blockade, and have decided to continue it despite President Castro's demand that it

GERMAN VERSION OF ASSAULT. Report That We Were Notified Prior to Second Bombardment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Jan. 22.-A story that is current in naval circles is generally credited, as it apparently emanates from an official source. It is to the effect that the gunboat Panther entered the lagoon at Maracaibo on Jan. 17 for the purpose of seizing the remaining Venezuelan warships, and preventing transportation to Colombia.

She was shelled by Fort San Carlos, and being then unprepared to attack she retired, after returning a few shots. It is also said that the United States Government was notified prior to the second bombardment, which, being in the German section, naturally fell to the German ships. On the other hand, there is a section of opinion that holds, considering that negotiations for a settlement have been practically opened, that everything ought to have been done to avoid firing a single shot.

Gen. von Boguslawski, a military critic of world wide repute, publishes an article which probably embodies the views on which the German Government takes its stand. He justifies the bombardment.

He recalls the declaration of the British Prime Minister in the House of Commons that a state of war exists between the allie and Venezuela. The German ships are bound to sustain effectively the blockade of that part of the coast intrusted to their supervision.

The transport of goods to and from Colombia constituted a breach of the blockade. The German ships would have neglected their duty if they had refrained from stopping the breach. Violence is always a possible contingency of a blockade.

The suppression of Fort San Carlos was an eminently desirable consummation alike in the interests of the Germans in Venezuela and the national dignity. Moreover, it was necessary to counteract the arrogance of the Government at Caracas.

ATTACKS GERMANY'S COURSE. Socialist Says Her Object in Venezuela Is to Protect Capitalists.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 22 .- During a debate on the budget in the Reichstag to-day Herr Bebel Socialist, declared Germany was not in a position to bear the burdens involved in the maintenance of a first-class army and navy. Increased expenditure for these purposes was to be expected, as with her "world policy" Germany was "a jack of

all trades." He complained that Germany was continually showing herself accommodating to Russia without receiving anything in return Herr Bebel concluded by criticising the attitude of Germany in the Venezuelan

He said the principal object of the Government was to protect the interests of large capitalists.

Replying to Herr Bebel, Chancellor von Bulow taunted the Socialist leader with encouraging President Castro by condemning German action. Germany's action, be said, was not only caused by a question of money, but by her determination to maintain her prestige. It was the result of President Castro's own action. The Chancellor did not refer to the Fort San Carlos bombardment.

German Bank Director in Negotiations

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, Jan. 23 .- A despatch to the Financial News from Frankfort says that Herr Salomonschen, Director of the Diskontogesellschaft, will accompany Baron Speck von Sternberg, the new German representative, to the United States.

It is stated that he will assist in the ne gotiations in reference to pledging certain Venezuelan revenues in favor of the German claims.

Herr Krupp's Fortune. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The fortune of the

Policeman Heir to \$50,000. Patrolman William Fullerton, who has been court officer in the Flushing police court for several years, has resigned from the Police Department and will leave shortly for Texas, where he will take pos-session of an estate valued at \$50,000 left him by an uncle.

late Herr Krupp, which decreased during

the last three years, is officially assessed

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has received one of the three donations of \$250 each, for which it recently appealed to secure a fourth contribution conditionally promised. The association hopes now to get two donations of \$750 cach soon.

More light, less gas, not wall Check do A sample mailed on receipt of 25 cents. trated booklet mailed for the asking. New Ball Check Lighting Co., 16 Park Place, New

GERMANY, HOLD BACK STATUE WE ASK THAT PROPOSED GIFT

BE NOT SENT NOW. Reason Given: War College Grounds All Torn Up and Statue of Frederick the

Great Might Be Injured if Stored Here-Will Call for It When Beady. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- At the request of the War Department, the State Department will probably inform the German Government, if it has not already done so, that it is regarded as wiser by the United States to postpone the unveiling and dedication of the statue of Frederick the Great which was to have been placed, in the grounds of the new War College in Wash-

ington. The statue was offered to this Government by Emperor William as a mark of friendship for the United States, and arrangements had been made to dedicate it here in May, when Prince Henry of Prussia, the Kaiser's brother, and other German dignitaries were expected to be present.

The reason for the desire to postpone he dedication is stated to be the chaotic condition of the War College grounds, which have been torn up in the making of roads and the digging of foundations for new buildings, presenting an unsightly appearance that would detract from the dignity of the statue.

Owing to the reticence of officials it annot be ascertained definitely whether he suggestion that the dedication ceremonies be postponed until the War College grounds are in a more suitable condition has been formally brought to the attention f the German Government.

It is known, however, that this action was contemplated and virtually decided on. The suggestion, if sent, was coupled with a request that the statue be withheld from shipment to the United States until such time as this Government expressed te willingness to have it, the authorities here fearing, it is asserted, that the statue might become damaged in some way if stored for any great length of time in this

The suggestion that the dedication should not take place in M .v is attributed to Brig.-Gen. Gillespie, the Caief of Engineers, who has charge of the work in the War College grounds.

Not only was it urged as a reason for postponement that the statue would present a very undignified appearance in the midst of the débris with which the grounds will be littered for a year of two, but that it might be injured by the dust of building material during the progress of construction of the college buildings.

The matter might not have been regarded with so much significance here if it were not for the talk at the time of the Administration's feeling of resentment over Ger-many's course in Venezuela, and the reports that a suspicion of the purposes of that Government has been engendered in the minds of those in authority here.

For these reasons the question of asking Germany not to send the statue until the United States was ready to receive it was regarded as one of great delicacy, and was determined in the affirmative only after much consideration.

The Administration officials hold that Germany will have the good sense to see that the postponement is necessary and that there is no intention on the part of the United States to manifest a disposition to accept no friendly advances or favors from the Imperial Government. When Major-Gens. Corbin and Young

and Brig.-Gen. Wood were in Germany stending the army man ruvres Emperor William intimated his desire to send Prince Henry to the dedication of the statue if his absence could be arranged without interfering with his duties as an officer of the imperial navv.

A great deal of comment was occasioned at the time by the action of the Emperor an exciting argument. in offering to present the statue of his celebrated ancestor to the United States. There was some feeling munifested in this country against the Emperor's tender. President Roosevelt sent a cordial message of acceptance to the Kaiser.

ATTACK ON MONROE DOCTRINE. Officials Talk Openly of Their Suspicions of Germany.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.-Public officials alked so openly to-day that there appears to be no longer any occasion for concealing the fact that the Government is suspicious of the sincerity of Germany's professions. of friendship for the United States and r assurances of taking no action in the Venezuelan imbroglio which would imperil the stability of the American policy laid down by President Monroe.

In the offensive operations by a German naval force against Fort San Carlos, the Government sees a purpose on the part of the imperial authorities to go beyond the limits of the mild measures of coercion o which, without solicitation from the Inited States, Germany promised Presi-

dent Roosevelt to adhere.

The sentiment that prevails here was well expressed by the following statement made in interrogative form by a high

"If Germany's only purpose was to adopt only such measures as would compel Venezuela to pay her obligations to German subjects, why was it necessary to bomsubjects, why was it necessary to bombard a fort, an act that has no bearing on the debt collecting campaign, but was an act of aggression that indicates an intention to wage actual, bloody war?"

Much of the dissatisfaction that prevails here over the bombardment of Fort San Carlos arises from the understanding that a state of war does not actually exist between Venezuela and the allies.

This point has never been made clear

Tas point has never been made clear ficially, although the Government, by its silent recognition of the blockade, has given reason to the allies to believe that war is in progress. The Government declined to progress.

recognize the proposed peace blockade, and the allies were forced to acquiece in the contention that no such thing could

the contention that he seem that could be exist unless war prevailed.

They, thereupon, declared a blockade of Venczuelan ports without using the word "peace" or "pacific" in the declarations. The failure of the State Department to nake any representations on this subjecis regarded as tantamount to a recognition of the right of the allies to maintain their embargo. Due notice was served on the embargo. Due notice was served on the United States and American shipping was

warned. State Department, in taking the The ground that no blockade can legally exist unless a state of war prevails, recognizes in effect that there must be a state of war in existence between Venezuela and the three ruropean P wels.

In view of this attitude of the Government is a significant, that we neutrality

ment it is significant that no neutrality proclamation has been issued by the Presi-dent. The explanation is that if the United dent Te explanation is that if the United States were to declare neutrality that action might be regarded by the allies as virtual permission from this Government to wage war, which would carry with it the right to land troops and conduct a bloody campaign in Venezuelan territory.

The Government wishs to avoid giving

paign in Venezuelan territory.

The Government wishs to avoid giving the Powers any excuse for undertaking more radical measures, and prefers the present uncertain status of the relations between them and Venezuela to the situation that would exist if all doubts were appropriate to the rights of the allies by a tion that would exist if all doubts were removed as to the rights of the allies by a formal declaration that actual war is on. Confirmation of the reported second attack by German war vessels on Fort San Carlos, near Maracaibo, was received

at the State Department this morning in a telegram from W. W. Russell, Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Caracas. Beyond Mr. Russell's brief measage, the Department has no information on the subject. The German Government has not submitted any explanation, and there is a feeling here that it will not do so. The failure of any British war vessel to participate in the bombardment is partly explained by the fact that Maracalbo is within the blockading district assigned to the German squadron under the joint arrangement effected at the time the blockade was put into operation. BISHOP BURGESS ON DIVORCE.

STAND WITH THE CATHOLICS, HE TELLS THE CHURCH CLUB.

Deplores the Laxity of His Own Denomina tion in the Matter-Whitelaw Reid or Pulpit Socialism and Sensationalism

-R. C. Ogden Makes an Address. At the annual dinner of the Church Club Sherry's last night Bishop Burgess of Long Island pitched into the Protestant Episcopal Church for its attitude on divorce. S. Nicholson Kane presided a the dinner. In part, Bishop Burgess said:

the dinner. In part, Bishop Burgess said:

There has been much agitation in and out of the General Convention over the change of the Carch's name. It hink we have more important business to attend to. I am not here to stand up for the errors of the Roman Cathoic Church. I think the doctrine of transsubstantiation is foolish and there are other doctrines which are unsound.

But the Roman Catholic Church has stood like a bulwark against divorce. It has stood for the inviolability of the narriage tie and the unity of the home. Because of that, it is in the world to-day one of the greatest forces for progress and for Christianity. It has got to such a pass that our young people grow up with the idea that there is nothing binding in the marriage tie and that it can be broken almost as soon as assumed.

The children in our great schools no longer know where to go on their vacation. Their fathers have one home and their mothers another, and the children are distraught as to which home they shall seek.

Our Prayer Book says one thing and that thing is all right; but our canons tell quite a different story. The great work of the Protestant Episcopal Church is to harmonize prayer books and canons. We had thought that the time had come when that harmony would be established, but we go to the General Convention and there we are veered off to the unimportant question of a change of name. hesitation on the part of the other omcers in giving out news.

No responses have been received by Minister Bowen to the proposal submitted by him to the Governments of Germany. Great Britain and Italy for the raising of the blockade. Count Quadt, the German Chargé d'Affaires, who was in New York when Mr. Bowen arrived in Washington, called on the Venezuelan Plenipotentiary this morning, thus completing the establishment of the negulations between Venezuelan

off to the unimportant question of a change of name.

The time had come when, on the question of divorce, our church should stand shoulder to shoulder with the church at Rome. When our canons declare that communicants in our faith once married are married for life, then the Protestant Episcopal Church will have done what it ought to do for the cause of civilization and the cause of Christ. When canons and prayer book are harmonized on this subject the news will go out to the world like a trumpet peal, and we may then busy ourselves as much as we like over speculation and suggestion as to a change of name.

Bishop Burgess's remarks were listened

Bishop Burgess's remarks were listene Bishop Burgess's remarks were latened to with great attention, but it seemed as if he spoke to a divided audience. While some of the diners interrupted him with cries of "Hear! Hear!" many of the others gave no sign of approval. Bishop Potter was the first speaker, and he asked the consideration of the club of two questions.

One was the holding of all future conventions of the diocese in halls instead of churches, and the other was the reception hurches, and the other was the reception churches, and the other was the reception nto the Episcopal Church of the 80,000 so-called "Old Catholics" in the United States, who broke away from the Roman Catholic Church many years ago and have for their head Bishop Koslowski, whose see house is in Chicago. Speaking of hirch conventions, Bishop Potter said:

keep them out of the offices."

Mr. Tillman revived the charges of political perfidy at the Minneapolis convention made against Crum during the Harrison Administration, when his nomination as postmaster at Charleston was rejected by h reh conventions, Bishop Potter said:
A church is not the place to hold a church convention. It was suggested to me the other day that Mendels-sohn Hall, until would have our own diocesan hall would be good place for our church conventions was told that the hall was beautifully decorated with mural paintings of efferings to Venus and Bacchantes. It was suggested to me that, since the hall contained pictures of offerings to Venus, it would be a most excellent place to hold a missionary convention. of the delegation based their opposition to Crum solely on racial and business

ion. i want to call the attention of this clui to the 80,000 O d Catholics in the United State and to suggest that it can do nothing bette than to put itself on record as favoring the reception into our Church. I think I can assure you that conservative and profound thought of the Caurch will sympathize with the club in its support of this proposition. out the mercantile training necessary for the office. He was objectionable to the business men having transactions with the office, all of whom were white men, and they presented a mass of protests embracwhitelaw Reid was introduced after Rishop Burgess, and he had a few plain words for the clergymen who listened to him. He protested against sensationalism The committee took no action on the nomination. Another hearing will begin next week, but it is probable that no report will be made at this session of Congress and the nomination will die on March 4.

in the pulpit, and added:

There is another class of clergymen of whom I should like to speak. They are the ministers into whose minds has crept a notion that some men are becoming too wealt! Y. They have become enamored of the communistic notion that all wealth should be dumped into a common pot. But I tell you, my friends, that individual ownership of property, and the initiative of which that ownership is the inspiration, is responsible for the procress of the world.

The greatest danger than threatens this country and the world is the tendency, in all this controversy between ospital and labor, to strike at the rights of property and insist that labor shall rule. Such a tendency mist lead to one of two things. It must lead either to inactivity and sloth, or it must lead to the raising of the red flug of revolution.

The Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell of Holy n the pulpit, and added: ccused of making false entries in the books of the National Mercantile Agency, was continued yesterday before Magistrate Pool in the Harlem police court. Charles A.

The Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell of Holy Trinity Church spoke of the slow growth of the Episcopal Church, and Robert C. Ogden, who followed him, said:

Postmaster, was the chief witness yesterought to receive about \$30,000 from the company, and said he found in the preferred stock book 160 shares of a nominal value of \$16,000 issued to Mr. Van Cott.

Didn't he sell this stock to his friends?" asked Gridley's lawyer. Mr. Hess was on seems to be standing still. I took occasion some years ago to gather statistics of the growth of my own church, the Presbyterian, I was amazed to find that the growth was asked Gridley's lawyer. Mr. Hess was on asked Gridley's lawyer. That's an infamous instant. "That's an infamous instant." asked Gridley's lawyer. Mr. Hess was on his feet in an instant. "That's an infamous lie, to imply such a thing!" he declared. Hansen turned to the Magistrate and said: "I wish the Court would direct the gentleman to apologize for such a re-mark."

terian. I was amazed to find that the growth was only one communicant to every two churches.

"There is something else that we have to contend with in our church and that is the difficulty to get large men, large in mentality, to fill the important places. The young men do not seem to find the Church an attractive profession. I think the chief reason for this is the narrowness of the lines along which doctrines and dogma are taught in our seminaries. But I believe the time is coming when this narrowness of teaching will fall under its own weight."

VETERAN'S SUICIDAL FRENZY. Falling to Choke Himself. He Tries to Dasi Out His Brains in a Cell.

MCUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 22.- Rather than face a charge of larceny made against him by his brother in-law, Horace Ashby, 31 years old, a Spanish war veteran, attempted to-night to commit suicide by choking himself in a cell in the Mount Vernon police station. He tied his shoe string around his neck, made a half hitch in it and was pulling with both hands when Chief Foley and Sergt Grant heard him gasping and rushed downstairs just in time to save his life. H.s tongue was hanging out and he was black in the face.

As they were leaving the cell, one of them accidentally dropped the key on the inside, and the imprisoned man, upon perceiving this, made a second attempt to kill himself this, made a sect of a trempt to am masses by rushing headforemest against the iron bars. The police thought that the man would dash his brains out, yet they could not get into the cell. Chief Foley rushed out and got a long pole. With this he and Grant reached through the bars and pushed Ashby into a corner and held him until a long and a duplicate key. He doorman arrived with a duplicate key. He was aken out unconscious, and was attended Dr. Van Patten. It is believed that he

Ashby was a member of the Eighth Nev York Regiment and has borne a good reputation in Moun Vernon. A few months ago his brother-in-law, Patrick Gorman, was robbed of \$20,' and about the same time Ashby went to Boston. When he returned to night he was arrested. A razor and hericarest taken from his prockets. knife were taken from his peckets.

SHOT HIS MATE DEAD. Yankee Skipper Tried in Porto Rico and Acquitted.

The cocoanut-carrying schooner John T. Snow, Capt. Stevens, arrived here yesterday from Baracoa. On Nov. 22, while the schooner was at Fajardo, P. R., Capt. Stevens shot his mate, Frank Stoddard, in the eye and killed him instantly.
Capt. Stevens went before a Porto Rico
court and testified that he was cleaning his
revolver and that it exploded accidentally.

WORKING BISSERT'S CONFESSION. More Ends Gathered U :- Something Doing in February.

He was acquitted.

Ex-Wardman Bissert and some "unknown ersons" visited the District Attorney's office vesterday on business concerning the charges made in Bissert's confession fined to his home with grip. He is over 77 of blackmail and protection in the Fifth street precinct. I evel-prients as a re-sult of Bissert's confession will begin to years old and there is some anxiety over his condition. He sat up a while to-day and a little better to-night. The Governor is in daily telephonic communication with appear about Feb. 5, according to pulsars in the District Attorney's office.

\$106,075 BID FOR PICTURES.

Sixty-four Sold in the John A. Heagland Auction.

One of the most extraordinary picture sales of the season was that conducted by James P. Silo last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, where he sold sixty-four paintings and watercolors belonging to the collection of John A. Hoagland for \$106.075. The sale took place in the grand ballroom and was very largely attended.

A Corot painting entitled "Souvenir d'Italie" sold at the top price of the night-\$14,100. The purchaser's name was not made known. A well-known dealer, it was said, had an order on this canvas for half the selling price, which was regarded as a liberal order, but the bidding left it in the shadows. On this, as on a large number of the pictures put up during the evening, a bid of \$5 additional was called after Mr. Silo's prompt hammer had fallen. Frank J. Gould bought a painting by Jan van Beers, "Pierrot and Pierrette;"

for \$135. Among the other purchasers were R. M. Haan, Knoedler & Co., R. C. Veit. B. G. Gunther, Thomas Scudder, J B. Littlefield, J. B. Bloomingdale, L. A Lanthier, J. A. Hawkins, W. J. Curtis, B. McGuire, Hugo Reisinger, M. A. Cass Levi, H. A. Meyer, E. C. Anderson, the Wadsworth Ather warm of Hartford, Conn., H. R. Wilson, George S. Polmer, T. G. King, George G. McMurtrie, R. N. Voorhis, J. Guttman, Eugene Fischhof, Edward Brandus, A. Tooth & Sons, H. R. Hazlitt, B.

Guttman, Eugene Fischhof, Edward Brandus, A. Tooth & Sons, H. R. Hazlitt, B. Sniffin and J. B. Blakeslee.

The paintings which sold at \$1,000 or more were these: "Return of the Flock," Jacque, \$1,375; "Rocks of Cayeux sur Mer, Dupié, \$1,760; "The Ruins," Corot, \$1,750. "Near Valmondois," Daubigny, \$2,350; "The Connoisseur," Roybet, \$1,625; 'Landscape," Rousseau, \$2,400; "The Cavalier," Roybet, \$2,000; "Fisherman's Hut," Dupré, \$1,300; "Escape of a Caravan: Ruins on the Nile," Fromentin, \$1,200; "The Brown Cow," Troyon, \$1,400; 'Laisure Heurs," Jacquet, \$1,900 "Ideal fiead," Henner, \$3,200; "Landscape Ruins and Figures," Monticelli, \$1,200 each; "Dutch Woman," Joseph Bail, \$1,600; "Fontaine-bleau," Diaz, \$1,700; "Visit to the Ancestors," Isabey, \$4,150; "Forest of Fontainebleau," Diaz, \$1,700; "Visit to the Ancestors," Isabey, \$4,150; "At the Pool," Schreyer, \$5,500; "Santa Maria della Salute," Ziem, \$2,800; "The Philosopher," Meissonier, \$2,450; "Forest of Fontainebleau," Diaz, \$1,700; "Visit to the Ancestors," Isabey, \$4,150; "At the Pool," Schreyer, \$5,500; "Santa Maria della Salute," Ziem, \$2,800; "The Philosopher," Meissonier, \$2,600; "Souvenir d'Italie," Corot, \$14,100, and "Sunset," Dupré, \$4,150.

For the Meissonier, "The Philosopher," which sold for \$6,500, Mr. Hoagland paid last April at the F. O. Matthiessen sale \$5,300, but the prices paid last evening for some of the other canvases make it safe to say that this loss was more than made up, as were other similar losses, by the prices paid for others of the evening's offerings from Mr. Hoagland's collection.

paid for others of the evening's offerings from Mr. Hoagland's collection.

LOST GIRL HOME AGAIN. Tramped City Streets in Search of Father -Mother Mourned Her as Dead.

NEW ROCHELLE. Jan. 22.-Half starved and weary after her long tramp to find her father, fifteen-year-old Charlotte James, who is half blind and who has been mourned as dead by her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth James of New Rochelle, returned home to-day. The girl disappeared on Jan. 16.

to-day. The girl disappeared on Jan. 16. This afternoon Charlotte wandered into the home of her aunt, Mrs. Heaslip, who lives in No. 210 West Fifty-third street, Manhattan, exhausted. She said that she had been searching for her father. Charles James, a New York lawyer, who disappeared two years ago.

The girl says that she endured all kinds of privations and several nights slept in doorways. Her mother had been made ill by grief and exposure in her search for the child. She also searched the shore of the Sound. When she left New Rochelle, Charlotte says, she had only 25 cents. She rode in a trolley car to New York, where she went to the Grand Central station and sat until 10 P. M., hoping to see her father. She did not eat anything from Friday noon until Saturday night. Then she wandered into a little restaurant on Eighth avenue, where her father used to go to lunch and atte some a little restaurant on Eighth avenue, where her father used to go to lunch and ate some hash. Saturday afternoon and evening she sat in the Grand Central Station. When her money gave out she pawned her watch for \$2. To appear taller and older she made her skirt longer and coiled her long black has into a knot on ton of her head. During air into a knot on top of her head. During her entire six day's tramp she says no one bothered her, nor even asked her a question

CLARA MORRIS NOT NEAR DEATH. Partakes Freely of Food and Gives Indications of Good Recovery.

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 22.-Dr. R. R. Trotter, the physician in attendance on Clara Morris, indignantly denies the statement attributed to him this mor. ing that Miss Morris was at the point of death. He said to-night:

"Miss Morris is sick, of course, as every one is who is suffering from intermittent fever.but, so far as being it. danger of death, the same statement might be said in equal truth of myrelf. She is improving and tomorrow I shall not visit her. I was quoted in a manner directly at variance to the

way I spoke." Miss Morris has received many condeling messages from friends. Her hus-band said to-day that she bears up splen-didly and takes her condition philosophically. She partakes freely of nourishment and gives every indication of a recovery in

12TH REGIMENT REVIEWED. Col. Leonard, Its War Time Commander,

Sees It Parade-Governor's Cup Awarded Col. Robert W. Leonard, who commanded the Twelfth Regiment when it was in the United States service during the war with Spain, and who served afterward in the Philippines, reviewed his old regiment in its armory last night. The regiment was commanded by Col. George R. Dyer. After the review Sergt. Charles M. Smith of Company B was ordered to the front and the Governor's cup, for the best individual score in the State at Creedmoor last September, was presented to him. It was filled several times after its arrival in the company room later in the evening.

Teams from Companies C and G had a tug of war. Company C won. Afterward he Twelfth Regiment when it was in the

Half-Mile Subway for Chicago.

here was dancing.

Company C won. Afterward

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.-A half-mile subway. with entrances at Ohio street on the north and at Washington street on the south, is offered by the Lincoln and South Park Comoffered by the Lincoln and South Park Commissioners, after joint action, as the solution of the problem of communication between the North and South sides. This proposed subway is to be elaborately constructed, with a view to securing the highest ornamental beauty. With this subway the Commissioners propose to give continuous boulevard connection between the North and South Side parks. North and South Side parks

Chicago University Library Buildings. CHICAGO, Jan. 22.-A plan for the arrangement and connection of a new \$1,000,-000 general library and six new buildings at the Midway has been adopted by the trustees of the University of Chicago. The scheme adopted provides for a combination of the general library and departmental library schemes. The general library, to have space for 1,500,000 volumes, is to be the central building of the group.

Trust-Buster in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 22.-M. W. Rushton of Crenshaw county has introduced a bill in the Alabama Legislature to prevent trusts and combinations in Alabama. The bill provides that the books of any such corporation must be open to inspection by the Attorney-General at any reasonable time.



HALE DESK CO. 15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange,

CATALQGUES

We make the plates - the artistic kind - for catalogues and booklets that are worth keeping. Line or Half-tone. Retouching mechanical pho-tographs by artists who knew.



WAS A. GLOCKE DROWNED? A Coat Containing His Cards Found on a Ferryboat.

The Staten Island police have in their possession a gray beaver overcoat, a hat and a pair of undressed kid gloves which were left on a Staten Island ferryboat Wednesday night. Several cards found in the pockets of the coat bear the name "A. Glocke." In the hat, which is a black derby, the letters "A. G." appear and the name of the makers "Schmidt & Co., Brooking." The police are of the opinion that the articles belonged to some one who com-

the articles belonged to some one who committed suicide by jumping into the biy.

The ferryboat Middletown left her slip at St. George at 8 o'clock Wednesday night to make her last trip to Manhattan. Her passengers included a number of men and women who discussed theatres on the way up, and seemed annoyed at not having been able to carch the 7:30 boat. The deckbands poticed two men talking excitedly been able to catch the 7:30 boat. The deck-hands noticed two men talking excitedly in the after cabin and for a time believed that they were quarrelling. One of the men drew off his gloves, threw them on the floor and then picked them up again. The deck-hands paid no attention to the men after that for the reason that they were called away to shovel ashes into one of the ferry carts.

When the Middletown got close to her Manhattan slip the deckhands went through the cabins to arouse sleepers. On the after deck, outside of the men's cabin door they noticed a bundle. It was beneath the shelf-like seat just outside the cabin door. Upon investigation they found the overcoat neatly folded, and the hat with the gloves in it on top of the coat. The articles were handed over to the police as soon as the boat got back to Staten Island. The deckhands told the police they believed the coat and hat belonged to one of the men who had been talking excitedly in the after cabin of the boat. They were of the opinion that the man had committed suicide by jumping from the after deck as the boat was nearing the Manhattan slip.

Three pawntickets were found in the coat pockets, showing that small articles of jewelry had been pledged in a Bowery loan office by some one who gave the initial "A. G." When the Middletown got close to her

FORMALIN FOR PIG BITE.

Sad Result to Chorus Girl of Twisting an Already Tort Appendix. The press agent of the New York Theatr announced last night that Julia Martin one of the chorus girls in "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," was the latest

candidate for the formalin injection treat-ment to cure blood poisoning.

The press agent avers that Miss Martin was bitten in the arm last Friday night by the celebrated stage pig, which was vithdrawn from his part because it kept hitter receive who twisted its tail to get it vithdrawn from his part because it kept biting people who twisted its tail to get it to squeal on its entrance. The chorus girl, he says, became very ill on Monday and blood poisoning resulted.

The press agent also said that the patient was staying with her cousin, Wesley Craw, and his wife, at 5!3 West 145th street, with a temperature of 10.

DR. GOTTHEIL HAD AN APOPLEXY Clot on the Brain Showed Signs of Absorption Yesterday. It developed yesterday that the condi-

ion of Rabbi Gustav Gottheil, who is ill at his home, 681 Madison avenue, was somewhat more serious than had appeared from previous accounts. His fainting fit from previous accounts. His fainting fit of Tuesday was ca sed by an apoplexy. Rabbi Gottheil is being attended by his son, Dr. W. S. Gottheil, and by Dr. Julius Rudisch of 39 Fa t Sixty-seventh street. They said last night that the patient's condition dition was rather poor vests rday meraling, but that it improved in the afternoon, when the clot of blood on his brain per-

ceptibly began to be absorbed. The St. Louis at Cramps' Yard. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.-The steamship

St. Louis arrived at Cramps' shipyard at 10 o'clock this morning and her 400 men were paid off. They will be transferred to other ships of the International Line during the months the St. Louis is under repairs. Under instructions from the company, all access to the St. Louis was decided by the

Stevens Students Stop Singing. The students of Stevens Institute of

Hoboken met yesterday afternoon and disbanded the musical cub, bunjo cub and glee cub. Each of the organizations was twenty-five years old. The students say that they have so much to study that they have no time for music.

Iron Mountain's Purchase Battfied. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.-The deferred special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway ratified the purchase of the White River Railway Company and voted to i crease the bonded debt \$10,000,000.

Climates wearout. Smokes and do not cure. They relieve syn Instead of removing causes: W the system that normal which can produce an attack are soon able to work, cat. are soon able to work, cat, slope stand exposure without the six return of Asthma. Being right principle out treatment does "relies" cannot do. We care to cared severe, long-tanding and nounced 'meurable' cases, if you skeptical, it is because you are ignered our great work. Since itselve treated \$2,000 Asthma and they sufferers. If you desire considered, and they have the first our markets.